	1 PLACE OF DEATH		N	BUREAU OF VIT	BOARD OF HEALTH TAL STATISTICS TE OF DEATH	
Cou		•	• -	79II	19247	
Tow	enship	Registration Distr	ict No	File No.		
Vill		Primary Registrat	ion Dist rict N	LOO3 Registered	1No 4490	
or Cits	St Louis 10	10.5714 3.M. Co	Bar Benn	there Hwo	rd) [If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
	PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PAR	TICULARS	12	MEDICAL CERTIFICAT	E OF DEATH	
3 99	4 COLOR OF RACE MARRIED MIDOWED OR DIVOR (Write if	Marris (CED) 10 (Word)	16 DATE OF	DEATH May	(Day) 191 6 (Year)	
6 DATE OF BIRTH (Myster) (Day) (Year)			17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from September, 1814, to May 2 1916			
7 AGE 1 day			and that d	saw h		
			2AVa	lvular hear	t disease,	
busi which	General nature of industry iness or establishment in the mployed (or employer) THPLACE or town,	chanh. 9	JO Mi	atation (Duration)	(curry) acut	
State	10 NAME OF FATHER		CONTRIB	UTORY		
RENTS	11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country of Manning. 12 MAIDEN NAME of Manning.		(Signed)	Jesome 6	Moderate M. D.	
PARE			(Address) (Addre			
	13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign causing)		At place	nt Residents) . In	tals, Institutions, Transients,	
14 THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE			of death Where was if not at pla	of deathyrsmosds. Stateyrsmosds. Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?		
(Ir	(Address) 57/19 Bu	shinar	Former or usual resid	lence		
15	(Address) 57/9 Belling	Blandol	20 UNDERTA	BURIAL OR REMOVAL ALAMA IKER J	DATE OF BURIAL	
Fil	191.	Registre	Zyn	ch-July	42 22 Charl	

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

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Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"): Lobar pneumonia: Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.: Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia," "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUI-CIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acidprobably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

Dr. J. E. Cook